YEAR 9 MATHS

Pythagoras' Theorem

Find unknown sides in right-angled triangles

anythingpdf.com.au

Name: _____ **Date:** _____ **Score:** _____ / 14

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$, where c is the hypotenuse (the longest side).

1. Legs 3 cm and 4 cm. Hypotenuse = _____ cm
2. Legs 5 cm and 12 cm. Hypotenuse = _____ cm
3. Legs 8 cm and 15 cm. Hypotenuse = _____ cm
4. Legs 6 cm and 8 cm. Hypotenuse = _____ cm
5. Legs 7 cm and 24 cm. Hypotenuse = _____ cm
6. Legs 4 m and 7 m. Hypotenuse = _____ m (1 d.p.)
7. Legs 9 m and 5 m. Hypotenuse = _____ m (1 d.p.)
8. Legs 10 m and 3 m. Hypotenuse = _____ m (1 d.p.)
9. Hypotenuse 13 cm, one leg 5 cm. Other leg = _____ cm
10. Hypotenuse 25 cm, one leg 7 cm. Other leg = _____ cm
11. Hypotenuse 10 cm, one leg 6 cm. Other leg = _____ cm
12. Hypotenuse 12 m, one leg 7 m. Other leg = _____ m (1 d.p.)
13. Hypotenuse 9 m, one leg 4 m. Other leg = _____ m (1 d.p.)
14. A 5 m ladder leans on a wall with its foot 3 m out. It reaches _____ m up the wall.

Free sample · more worksheets at anythingpdf.com.au

Pythagoras' Theorem

Find unknown sides in right-angled triangles

anythingpdf.com.au

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$, where c is the hypotenuse (the longest side).

1. 5
2. 13
3. 17
4. 10
5. 25
6. 8.1
7. 10.3
8. 10.4
9. 12
10. 24
11. 8
12. 9.7
13. 8.1
14. 4

Free sample · more worksheets at anythingpdf.com.au